



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2012-E-1233]

Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; ZUPREVO

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for ZUPREVO and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law.

FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that animal drug product.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit written petitions (two copies are required) and written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit petitions electronically to <http://www.regulations.gov> at Docket No. FDA-2013-S-0610.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Friedman, Office of Management, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, rm. 6257, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 301-796-7900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Public Law 100-670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a

period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product's regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: A testing phase and an approval phase. For animal drug products, the testing phase begins on the earlier date when either a major environmental effects test was initiated for the drug or when an exemption under section 512(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 360b(j)) became effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the animal drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Director of USPTO may award (for example, half the testing phase must be subtracted as well as any time that may have occurred before the patent was issued), FDA's determination of the length of a regulatory review period for an animal drug product will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(4)(B).

FDA has approved for marketing the animal drug product ZUPREVO (tildipirosin). ZUPREVO is an animal drug product indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida, and Histophilus somni in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle at high risk of developing BRD associated with M. haemolytica, P. multocida, and H. somni. Subsequent to this approval, USPTO received a patent term restoration application for ZUPREVO (U.S. Patent No. 6,514,946) from Koueki Zaidan Hojin Biseibutsu Kagaku Kenkyu Kai, and USPTO requested FDA's assistance in determining

this patent's eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated February 19, 2013, FDA advised USPTO that this animal drug product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of ZUPREVO represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Thereafter, USPTO requested that FDA determine the product's regulatory review period.

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for ZUPREVO is 2,903 days. Of this time, 2,842 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 61 days occurred during the approval phase. These periods of time were derived from the following dates:

1. The date an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective: June 4, 2004. The applicant claims March 8, 2004, as the date the investigational new animal drug application (INAD) became effective. However, FDA records indicate that the INAD effective date was June 4, 2004, which was the date a major health or environmental effects test is begun or the date on which the Agency acknowledges the filing of a notice of claimed investigational exemption for a new animal drug, whichever is earlier.

2. The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the animal drug product under section 512 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 360b): March 15, 2012. The applicant claims March 14, 2012, as the date the new animal drug application (NADA) for ZUPREVO (NADA 141-334) was initially submitted. However, FDA records indicate that NADA 141-334 was submitted on March 15, 2012.

3. The date the application was approved: May 14, 2012. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that NADA 141-334 was approved on May 14, 2012.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, USPTO applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its application for patent extension, this applicant seeks 1,524 days of patent term extension.

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published are incorrect may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see ADDRESSES) either electronic or written comments and ask for a redetermination by [INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]. Furthermore, any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period by [INSERT DATE 180 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]. To meet its burden, the petition must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation. (See H. Rept. 857, part 1, 98th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 41-42, 1984.) Petitions should be in the format specified in 21 CFR 10.30.

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see ADDRESSES) electronic or written comments and written or electronic petitions. It is only necessary to send one set of comments. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. If you submit a written petition, two copies are required. A petition submitted electronically must be submitted to <http://www.regulations.gov>, Docket No. FDA-2013-S-0610. Comments and petitions that have not been made publicly available on <http://www.regulations.gov> may be viewed in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: June 5, 2014.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

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